

## RAILROADS SUFFER FROM BOYCOTTING

Aftermath of Rice Rioting Felt As Result of Opposition To Government

TOKIO, August 29.—(Special)—An aftermath of the rice riots which prevailed throughout Japan recently, the railroad lines are feeling the bit terness of the people against the government. As all the lines of the railroad communication are government-owned, the people are boycotting the railroads, the trains running with few passengers.

The disturbances throughout the Empire, which were attributed to the rice famine, have now been completely suppressed by the government.

The prefectural governors of Osaka, Kobe, Nagoya and several others asked the Minister of Interior R. Mizuno, whether they must present their resignations for not preventing the disturbances.

The relief policy of the government regarding the rice situation, is chiefly aimed to aid the poor, while the middle class of people are given little consideration. These are warning the government that this policy will bring serious consequences which will be more dangerous to the nation's progress and prosperity than were mob disturbances.

The Empress today ate foreign rice imported by the government from Korea for the purpose of increasing the rice supplies at hand. This is the first time in the history of Japan that the royal family of Nippon has ever eaten foreign rice.

## GERMAN RETREAT BECOMES GENERAL

Along Whole Line They Fall Back Before Terrific Assaults of Advancing Allies

(Concluded from Page 1.)

Peronne, which was then evacuated. On the north bank of the Somme, which turns and flows west at Peronne, the British captured the town of Hem and to the north of this point made progress along a line which by last night had reached Cambrai, Morlancourt, Cambrai road to the north of the Bapaume, Cambrai road to Vraucourt and the east to Quant, where it pierces the northern end of the Hindenburg line. The Germans made heavy resistance at Vraucourt, where the Canadians took many of their prisoners.

Many Other German Lines. South of Peronne, where the British line joins that of the French under General Delany, the British took a number of villages in their sweep toward the river, numerous small parties of Germans being cut off and either captured or wiped out. Between Bapaume and Peronne the gains for the day included Ledouche, Morval, Guillemont, Maurepas and the important town of Comblis. South of Peronne the towns recaptured include Herbecourt, Assevillers, Belloy, Flaucourt, Barleux and Esternay.

On the extreme northern flank of the British advance the Tonnies are pushing forward in the direction of Cambrin and Bousin. The Germans are apparently intending to fall back extensively before this pressure and are destroying their ammunition depots and burning their supplies.

## AIMS OF AMERICA CHEERED IN GERMANY

WASHINGTON, August 29.—(Official)—Even in Germany President Wilson's name is sometimes openly cheered and his expressions of war aims are sometimes commended, in spite of campaigns of vilification and misrepresentation.

French despatches relate that recent 15,000 persons applauded the name of the American President at a public meeting which was organized by the Munheim labor syndicates to discuss war aims and the possibility of peace. The aims of Wilson were commended by some of the speakers and such comments and the mention of the President's name were greeted with some cheering.

The presiding officer at the meeting refused to put motions for approval of resolutions commending the American war aims.

In spite of the program of vilification and slander conducted by the great part of the German press, the masses of the German people are giving consideration and thought to the war aims which Wilson has expressed.

## ESTIMATE KILLED OF ENEMY TWO MILLIONS

LONDON, August 29.—(Associated Press)—Military experts now estimate the German losses in killed at more than two million, while some in touch with the figures as presented in the German official lists, believe that the real losses in German dead are now approaching their third million.

## NEW PRICES FOR RICE ARE FIXED IN JAPAN

TOKIO, August 30.—(Special to Hawaii Hoochi)—The Japanese government yesterday announced the government prices on rice. Until September 22 the price to consumers will be thirty-three yen per koku (about five bushels). After that date the price to consumers will be thirty yen per koku.

## MRS. DOLE PASSES TO HER REWARD

Kindly Personage Dies At Her Home After Lingering Illness; Will Be Widely Missed

MRS. ANNA C. DOLE



(Concluded from Page 1.)

last evening whether the funeral services are to be held tomorrow or Sunday.

Recalls Passing of Queen. The passing of Mrs. Dole recalls the passing of Queen Liliuokalani last fall, for while Liliuokalani was the last of the reigning monarchs of Hawaii, Mrs. Dole succeeded her as "first lady of Hawaii" as the wife of President Dole. Throughout the period of Mr. Dole's career as President of the Republic of Hawaii from 1893 to 1909, and as the American governor of Hawaii until 1914, Mrs. Dole was a leader in official social life and presided at many brilliant functions both at the Capitol and at her home.

## GOVERNMENT LABOR RECRUITING IS ON

WASHINGTON, August 29.—(Official)—Under the new government recruiting plans which went into operation on August 1, whereby it is designed to eliminate competition for labor among the various war industries, which has assumed cut throat policies or paying 30,000 unskilled laborers have been recruited and placed in various war industries as most needed.

These recruits enter the war industry service voluntarily. They have been recruited in nineteen states.

Under the government's new policies the labor bureau head in each state made a census of men available and each state was given a quota to be furnished from its available supply, protecting the war industries within its own borders.

The 39,000 recruited in the past two weeks were drawn from nineteen different states.

Eight states are still to report on the supply of unskilled labor which they have available for war work.

It is designed to secure skilled labor by similar methods later.

## AMERICAN OFFICERS WILL NOT GIVE UP

WASHINGTON, August 29.—General Pershing by cable has reported the award of distinguished service crosses to American officers and men for deeds showing the darest bravery of the American army. These included Capt. Edward J. Meahan of the infantry.

The citation order says: "Early in the morning of July 17, near Montfaucon, while in an advanced position, Captain Meahan, although severely wounded in the fight, refused to leave his command and directed operations until relieved on the night of July 18."

The citation for Captain William C. Williams, infantry, says: "In the early fighting near Montfaucon on July 15, Captain Williams was wounded three times and in spite of his sufferings and loss of blood, he refused to leave his men until the battalion was relieved three days later."

## CHANGES ARE MADE IN JAPANESE CONSULATE

SAN FRANCISCO, August 29.—(Official)—Mr. Ota, formerly of Mexico City, has been named consul general for Japan in this city and will be here in October, succeeding Consul General Hanahara who is now in Washington with Viscount Ishii, the imperial Japanese ambassador.

## MINISTER FROM SERBIA TO WASHINGTON NAMED

WASHINGTON, August 29.—(Official)—Dimitri Slavko Groutch, who has been the Serbian minister to Switzerland has been appointed by his country as minister to the United States. He is succeeding Lieutenant Michaelovitch, who has resigned, owing to ill health.

## ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF TREASURY NOMINATED

WASHINGTON, August 29.—(Associated Press)—President Wilson has nominated Albert Rathbone of New York as assistant secretary of the treasury to succeed Secretary Crosby, who will represent the treasury department in France.

## MUST THINK IN MILLIONS TO MEET DEMANDS AFTER WAR SHIPPING EXPANSION

For Greater Honolulu Harbor

To meet the demands of post-war shipping expansion, the people of Hawaii must think in millions of dollars, says George P. Denison.

The time for figuring on public improvements in thousands is past.

Construction of Honolulu Palama ship canal will provide wharf space for ocean going vessels as its dredging progresses.

Canal dredgings will build up the entire area of exposed reef and all tide lands between Honolulu harbor and Palama basin.

Belt lines of electric and steam railroads are considered necessary to connect up entire expanded system of old and new waterfronts.

Sand Island would make an admirable, naturally protected, site for the development of "free port" facilities.

Standard Oil may decide to build wharf facilities on lands it has obtained from the O. R. & L. Co.

Oahu Railroad has not decided on further expansion of its shipping facilities, but will do its share as demand for them is apparent.

Logical plan is to prepare Palama basin for earliest development for shipping promised by J. H. Rosseter, of the Emergency Fleet Corporation.

Inter-island company has not reached the end of its contemplated improvements to furnish repairing, coaling and drydocking facilities.

Unless the people of the Hawaiian Islands cease to think of improvements in thousands of dollars and begin to think in millions, Honolulu will not reap the benefit of the American and world shipping expansion following the close of the war, is the opinion of George Denison, general manager of the Oahu Railroad Company and chairman of the maritime affairs committee of the chamber of commerce.

Mr. Denison, who is in charge of the collection of data relative to the harbor's present facilities and determining how and where and at what cost these facilities can be expanded and developed to care for an increase of unknown percentage in ship tonnage, says that the time has come when the proposed dredging of Kalihi ship canal, the dredging and opening up of Palama basin, construction of new and huge wharves, must be given an intelligent study by citizens also, unless the legislators study problems of finance in large figures, Honolulu will be unable to participate in the expansion program of the Washington administration, and will be a financial and commercial loser.

The maritime affairs committee, while it has already collected a large amount of data, and is obtaining much more through Governor McCarthy, the committee, the Inter-island Company, and expects considerable work to be done in the near future. To reach a definite conclusion the committee will call a general meeting of business men and interests for some time next week, when constructive data will be asked for, to aid the committee in shaping its report to be forwarded to J. H. Rosseter of the Emergency Fleet Corporation.

Rosseter's Status Uncertain. Exactly what is the present status on the shipping board of J. H. Rosseter and what his status is to be is a matter of considerable interest and some inquiry in Honolulu in view of the recent letters that have come from him in regard to harbor expansion for the after war trade. Other correspondence indicates that there have been changes made and that Mr. Rosseter may not become director of operations as it had been expected that he would be.

Until recently it had been understood that Mr. Rosseter would go to Washington and on the fifteenth of next month would become director of operations of the shipping board. It is not yet known that C. W. Cook, who has been assistant director of operations on the Pacific Coast, has gone to the capital and has assumed the duties that it had been expected would fall to Mr. Rosseter.

J. R. Hanify has been director of operations at Washington. He was wanted for other duties and the information reaching here was that he would be succeeded by J. H. Rosseter on September 15. The surprise is that Mr. Hanify had to leave sooner and that this was the reason Mr. Cook went to Washington. A cable has been sent to learn just what the situation is but up to yesterday afternoon no reply had been received.

News of the changes gave rise to a rumor that Mr. Rosseter was, or would be, out of the shipping board, but those best informed here, believe that this is not the case. They think, from the tenor of letters recently received, that he will assume other duties relating more closely to harbors and harbor facilities than to ships and their movements.

On the other hand it is considered possible that the appointment of C. W. Cook as director of affairs was merely a temporary one and to be effective only at this end," said Mr. Denison, may be able to leave the Pacific Coast.

Honolulu Must Prepare. The entire work of the maritime committee is being carried on because of a request, almost amounting to a demand, from Mr. Rosseter, that Honolulu harbor be set in shape for the promised commerce expansion following the war.

"Even though the suggestions of Mr. Rosseter could not entirely be carried out at this end," said Mr. Denison, "I believe the community has been sufficiently aroused to awake to the opportunities ahead of us, and that much of the program proposed will eventually be carried through."

Mr. Denison is firmly of the opinion that a dollar-a-year man serving the administration will cut red tape at every opportunity, and, being assigned to a herculean task of finding a use for the great war fleet in times of peace, he will find the funds necessary to erpate this harbor development. For that reason he is optimistic and urges all business interests, and all citizens, to swing in behind this movement and begin to think in terms of "real millions."

Honolulu harbor cannot be expanded to provide more wharves, he says. There are but a few small strips of land on its shores that can be utilized.

The real development, the duplication of Honolulu facilities, must go elsewhere. The Kalihi ship canal with a thousand foot width, will give space for ships to moor alongside. As the ship canal is being dredged and wharves built along its borders, wharf space will be provided in units which will meet part of the expansion.

Time Is Important Factor. Time is one of the most important factors in any program that may be recommended from here. The dredging of Pearl Harbor channel took more than three years' time. Kalihi canal is about 6000 feet long. It will have to be dredged through heavy coral, and will require considerable time. A year's work should finish the canal.

The war may be over in a year. Delays in commencing work on the canal will leave the project incomplete and with war concluded and the new fleets, turned into peaceful commerce lanes, would find Honolulu's harbor facilities far below the demands that will be placed upon them, comments Mr. Denison.

## CONKLING TO RUN FOR THE SENATE

Announces His Candidacy For Republican Nomination

D. L. Conkling, city treasurer, is a candidate for the Republican nomination for territorial senator. He announced his candidacy yesterday, and immediately there was a great running to and fro among the Democrats, who omitted shrieks of mingled joy and rage. Joy because they jumped to the erroneous conclusion that Conkling would have to resign as city treasurer in order to enter the race; thereby leaving one more job open to be filled by one of the "deserving" range because they recognized Conkling's candidacy the dashing of their hopes in pushing another Democrat into the upper house of the legislature.

Judging by his past performances, Conkling is a sure winner, for he is one of the strongest vote-getters in the city. He has a big following among both the Hawaiian and the American community. He demonstrated his political strength four years ago when he was nominated for city treasurer while he was on the main land selling territorial bonds and could not make any campaign in his own behalf. He has been elected twice without having had to exert himself, and he is a title doubt but that, since he wants to go to the senate now, he can do so without trouble.

Will Work For City. Conkling's reason for running for the senate is to give him a better opportunity, he says, to work for the interests of the City and County of Honolulu. He has made a faithful and conscientious public servant, both in his present position and previously when he was territorial treasurer, and it may be assumed that he will be no less faithful and efficient as a member of the law making body.

Conkling is a former newspaper man, having been at various times connected with The Advertiser. His candidacy makes two reformed newspaper men who have aspirations for seats in the legislature. The other is Ebert J. Warren Thayer, the latter's candidacy, who has announced that he will run for the house. Mr. Rotis is practicing law at present. He has many friends in the city and his candidacy is regarded as an indication that Honolulu is beginning to get away from the ruffian in politics and that men of sense, ability and high character are willing to work for the betterment of conditions in the community.

Others In Race. Besides Conkling, there are four Republicans who will enter the senatorial race, and one other is considering doing so. The latter is John Hughes, who has not quite made up his mind but will run if circumstances permit. The others are Emil Peters, James A. Rath, John Witter and Charles Chillingworth, the latter being now president of the senate.

The Democrats have three candidates who are thus far in the open—R. H. Trent, John H. Wilson and Wade Warren Thayer, the latter's candidacy being announced yesterday.

Military service will be required of Karl A. Heyum, employee of Harkfeld & Company, who was named to Class 1A by Local Draft Board No. 1 on Wednesday. Mr. Heyum was recently granted a travel permit to leave on a vessel for the coast. About this time the local board began releasing many of the registrants and it was found that Heyum should be raised to the "fighting class." Being raised to 1A his travel permit automatically expired and he must now and forth. A few weeks ago Mr. Heyum asked for a permit to go to the Far East but this was denied for "military reasons" as announced at the draft office.

Sand Island to my mind, furnishes an admirable site, well protected and apart from our regular shipping facilities.

"The Oahu railroad directors have developed no plans for expansion. We have a small frontage touched with shipping facilities. Our company will do its share in all this expansion, I am sure."

"The Standard Oil Company has some valuable waterfront lands which may be used for shipping purposes under this expansion plan."

"The Inter-island Company is furnishing us data through N. E. Gedge the manager and William McKay, the superintendent. We know what they have done and what they are doing and I understand they contemplate even greater things to care for shipping here, such as bunkering and drydocking. They have two coaling plants and two drydocks. The Territory must keep pace with private enterprise."

Piers Need Sheds. "Piers 8, 9 and 10 are practically complete but lack sheds. There is every reason to believe that the vast pier space should be covered with permanent sheds. The Matson liners alone will fill them frequently. With piers completed and Mr. Rosseter helping us to get busy now if we never were busy before, it is absolutely imperative these sheds be built. The money is to be provided for that purpose. Let's get that one bug thing done right away. Let's ask Mr. Rosseter if we can have the money, if we can get money with the bonds that have been authorized. The harbor board is anxious to have the work done. We all are. All that's lacking is the money for which a bond issue has been authorized."

"Colonel Raymond, head of the army engineer department here, I understand," explained Mr. Denison, had two ideas. One was to expand along the Ala Moana shore, which idea, I believe, has been eliminated, and the other was to go toward Kalihi basin. With one project ahead of us there is only one important thing to do for this entire community, and that is to get behind this and talk in millions, only."

"The right way for the ship canal has already been acquired by quit claim from the Inter-island, Oahu Railroad and Standard Oil Company."

"We've got no time to lose now," was Mr. Denison's concluding remark.

## MEMBERS OF DRAFT BOARDS TO BE PAID

Men Who Heretofore Have Worked Hard For Nothing Will Get Compensation For Services

The chairman and members of all the local draft boards in the Territory of Hawaii are to receive compensation for their services, based on the number of registrants within the jurisdiction of each board, according to radio instructions received yesterday by Capt. H. Gooding Field, selective draft officer, from Provost Marshal General Crowder.

For more than a year the members of the boards have been volunteers appointed to their positions by the President following recommendations made to the provost marshal general by the Governor and draft officer. The members have worked hard and conscientiously, giving up much of their time and devoting nights as well as days to the work. The work has been trying and not unaccompanied by criticism, which the members have received in silence as a rule, although much of the criticism was unjustified.

Have Worked Hard. They have conducted the registration of eligibles for military service, established offices and staffs, classified the registrants and reclassified many of these over again; have worked upon official papers at their homes in order to save and gain time; given up Sunday days and nights in order to do the public's business, but as it was all for Uncle Sam and the interest of "winning the war", their time and services were given cheerfully.

General Crowder, in a message to Captain Field, says: "You may announce to all local boards that the following plan of compensation to local boards has been adopted, and the regulations and instructions will be issued in the near future."

Rate of Payment. "For all services over and above classification and registration between March 1, and June 30, 1918, two dollars to each local board for each registrant inducted into service during said period and accepted in camp, which will be payable one dollar to each board member per each man he inducted, or otherwise distributed among board members in accordance with detailed instructions to issue."

"For services rendered between July 1 and August 31, 1918, in addition to the existing allowance of thirty cents per questionnaire finally classified, and in addition to per diem for registration, the same compensation as above stated, namely three dollars to each board for each registrant inducted and accepted at camp between July 1 and August 31, under the same rules and conditions as expressed in foregoing one."

"On and after September, 1918, all pre-existing regulations concerning compensation of local boards will cease to be effective, and from and after September 1, 1918, such board members will be paid a compensation of one dollar per hour not to exceed ten dollars per day, or two hundred per month for any board member; the maximum compensation allowable per board to be graduated according to the number of registrants in the jurisdiction of the respective boards, the scale beginning with small boards of one thousand registrants, or under, which boards may receive a maximum compensation of one hundred fifty dollars per month per board or fifty dollars per month per member; the top scale being boards with seven thousand registrants and over, which may receive a maximum compensation of six hundred dollars per month per board; such compensation to be divided equally, one third of the sum to go to each member, or otherwise distributed among board members as set forth in paragraph one."

"The foregoing is a mere outline and preliminary statement which will be followed by definite regulations and instructions and no compensation is to be paid under the foregoing arrangement nor until the regulations are received and fully complied with."

Captain Field has notified each board on Oahu, Maui, Kauai and Hawaii of the new payment plan.

## WAIKAEA OPENING WILL BE HASTENED

Two More Surveyors To Be Sent To Hilo To Aid In Cutting Up Tract Into Lots

In order to hasten the date when the Waikae land, owned by the Hawaiian Land Commission, will be opened for homesteading, Territorial Surveyor Walter E. Wall has informed Land Commissioner Herbert G. Rivenburgh that two extra surveyors will soon be sent to aid the Hilo surveyors who have been engaged in dividing the land into lots for several weeks past.

The territorial surveyors who will go to Hilo to help in making the survey are now on Maui from where they will go to the Big Island, probably next week.

The land commissioner estimates that the survey of the first Waikae land to be opened should be completed and the applications made by about the first of October. After this the opening of the land for homesteading, so applications may be filed will have to be advertised for sixty days. Advertising of the opening may be delayed slightly by the intended trip of inspection of the public lands on Hawaii, which the governor and the land commissioner intend to start sometime next month.

There are about 200 acres of land in the first Waikae lands which are to be homesteaded. This tract will be cut up into approximately 500 lots of five acres each.

After this the surveyors will continue to cut into homestead lots all

## HONOLULU STOCK EXCHANGE

Honolulu, August 29, 1918.

STOCK	High	Low
-------	------	-----

MERCANTILE	High	Low
------------	------	-----

SUGAR	High	Low
-------	------	-----

MISCELLANEOUS	High	Low
---------------	------	-----

BONDS	High	Low
-------	------	-----

NEW YORK STOCKS	High	Low
-----------------	------	-----

NEW YORK STOCKS	High	Low
-----------------	------	-----

NEW YORK STOCKS	High	Low
-----------------	------	-----

NEW YORK STOCKS	High	Low
-----------------	------	-----

NEW YORK STOCKS	High	Low
-----------------	------	-----

NEW YORK STOCKS	High	Low
-----------------	------	-----

NEW YORK STOCKS	High	Low
-----------------	------	-----

NEW YORK STOCKS	High	Low
-----------------	------	-----

NEW YORK STOCKS	High	Low
-----------------	------	-----

NEW YORK STOCKS	High	Low
-----------------	------	-----

NEW YORK STOCKS	High	Low
-----------------	------	-----

NEW YORK STOCKS	High	Low
-----------------	------	-----

NEW YORK STOCKS	High	Low
-----------------	------	-----

NEW YORK STOCKS	High	Low
-----------------	------	-----

NEW YORK STOCKS	High	Low
-----------------	------	-----

NEW YORK STOCKS	High	Low
-----------------	------	-----

NEW YORK STOCKS	High	Low
-----------------	------	-----

NEW YORK STOCKS	High	Low
-----------------	------	-----

NEW YORK STOCKS	High	Low
-----------------	------	-----

NEW YORK STOCKS	High	Low
-----------------	------	-----

NEW YORK STOCKS	High	Low
-----------------	------	-----

NEW YORK STOCKS	High	Low
-----------------	------	-----

NEW YORK STOCKS	High	Low
-----------------	------	-----

NEW YORK STOCKS	High	Low
-----------------	------	-----

NEW YORK STOCKS	High	Low
-----------------	------	-----

NEW YORK STOCKS	High	Low
-----------------	------	-----

NEW YORK STOCKS	High	Low
-----------------	------	-----

NEW YORK STOCKS	High	Low
-----------------	------	-----

NEW YORK STOCKS	High	Low
-----------------	------	-----

NEW YORK STOCKS	High	Low
-----------------	------	-----

NEW YORK STOCKS	High	Low
-----------------	------	-----

NEW YORK STOCKS	High	Low
-----------------	------	-----

NEW YORK STOCKS	High	Low
-----------------	------	-----

NEW YORK STOCKS	High	Low
-----------------	------	-----

NEW YORK STOCKS	High	Low
-----------------	------	-----

NEW YORK STOCKS	High	Low
-----------------	------	-----

NEW YORK STOCKS	High	Low
-----------------	------	-----

NEW YORK STOCKS	High	Low
-----------------	------	-----